CHAINS

Measurements were made with Trimble R-10 Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers using the real-time kinematic (RTK) method and refer to the true meridian based on geodetic methods. The mean bearings of the lines and horizontal equivalents of ground distances only are entered in the field notes.

The NAD 1983 (2011) (EPOCH:2010.0000) geographic position, of the following corners were determined from GNSS static observations processed by National Geodetic Survey, Online Positioning User Service (OPUS), utilizing Continuous Operation Reference Stations (CORS) STEA STEAD COOP CORS ARP, UPSA UPSA BRGN NV1997 CORS ARP AND P149 BABBITTPK_CN2008 CORS ARP, P150 MARTIS PEAK CN2005 CORS ARP and carried forward by RTK observations.

The cor. of secs. 34 and 35, on the S. bdy. of the Tp. is as follows:

Latitude: 39°43′31.821″ N. Longitude: 119°22′31.450″ W.

The cor. of secs. 5, 6, 7 and 8, is as follows:

Latitude: 39°47′54.712″ N. Longitude: 119°25′50.950″ W.

DEPENDENT RESURVEY OF A PORTION OF THE SOUTH BOUNDARY, T. 22 N., R. 23 E., MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

Reestablishment of a Portion of the Survey Executed by
U.S. Deputy Surveyor K.W. Taylor in 1882,
a Portion of the Resurvey Executed by U.S. Deputy Surveyor
P. Powers in 1887, and a Portion of the Resurvey Executed by
U.S. Deputy Surveyor W.M. Kearney in 1910

Beginning at the cor. of secs. 34 and 35, monumented with a volcanic stone, 21x11x10 ins., firmly set, projecting 6 ins. above the ground, mkd. with 4 grooves on the W. face and 2 grooves on the E. face, with a mound of stone, 4 ft. diam., 2 ft. high, N. of cor.

At the corner point

Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 24 ins. in the ground, over a plastic-encased magnet, and in a mound of stone, 4 ft. base, to top, with brass cap mkd.

T22N R23E

S34 S35
S 2

T21N R23E
2018